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## ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Eagle is authorized to announce the following candidates, subject to the action of the Bryan Democratic primary.

FOR CONGRESS: HON. RUFUS HAMIL, Constantine.

FOR REPRESENTATION: HON. J. L. FOUNTAIN.

"WILL THEY CONSENT—YES."

The War Morning News is responsible for this piece of simplicity. "The state must eliminate," declares Hugh Nugent Fitzgerald in the Fort Worth Record. The press admit that Cullen F. Thomas pushed the button that started the unifying machinery among the dries. Will Fitzgerald tell us who is to apply the steam roller to the eight or ten aspirants for the leadership of the wet wing of the Democratic party in Texas? And will all the candidates consent to be steam rolled? Will they consent? Yes—when they have to, just as Lane, Mayes et al. of the pro wing. Some of them, no doubt, will express their patriotism as loudly and as insincerely as Lane did—after they are eliminated.—Lorena Register.

A part of the British press is inclined to hold the United States responsible for Benton's death because of the lifting of the embargo on arms. We hope the British press will not permit itself to get excited. The United States has been lenient toward Mexico, because to do otherwise would look like a man slapping a boy, but—

A Shreveport, La., jury acquitted a man and his wife on a charge of murder, and the verdict was so rank, three thousand citizens held an indignation meeting, following which the judge of the court signed an order forever disqualifying the twelve from further jury service. This was well, but if similar action should follow in every case where justice miscarries, there would soon be nobody left to sit on juries.

Secretaries McAdoo and Houston refused to see the Texas delegation that went to Washington to do a little further lobbying in the interest of a regional reserve bank for Texas. They refused on the ground that it would be letting down the bars for all the other States to come trooping through.

Felix Diaz and his followers are itching to start a Diaz revolution in Mexico and have asked the United States to back them. Well, the United States is not in the backing business right now, but if they want to start something, come right on in, the water's fine.

President Lewis and ex-President Peter Bradford of the Farmers' Union continue to speak for the union as a whole on political matters. The trouble is the members of the union do not endorse their views and say they are in no wise authorized to speak for the organization.

An unbroken Jackson Hilling from Franklin and calling himself W. R. Cox, has announced as a candidate for Governor. In his published platform he says: "I am opposed to the Agricultural and Mechanical College and the way it is being run."

The members of the city council say Bryan is amply indemnified by bonds, provided any such surety is needed, on the pending question. They say judgment on the pendency should be reserved until it has been thoroughly tested.

Secretary of State Bryan has accepted an invitation to visit Chile next September at the time of the meeting of the Pan-American Congress. There's no grape juice in Chile. It is headquarters for the real hot stuff.

The "Same Old Bill" is raising sand in the New York Legislature, of which he is now a member. He seems to be in a constant state of eruption.

Of course, if Carranza and Villa demand that our public officials shall approach them on all-fours, we suppose it will be done.—Houston Post.

Sounds funny when we read that snow shoveling cost New York two and a half million dollars this winter, while there was not enough in Brazos County to make a snow ball as big as a "yak."

Colonel Bailey of the Houston Post expresses a preference for a fillin' of "ham hock and cabbage." It would be a tight race between a bill of fare like that and our old favorite of "hog jowl and turnip greens."

## SOME POSTSCRIPTS.

Radium water as a medicinal beverage has been introduced in Holland.

A cloth dampened with alcohol should be the only thing used to clean piano keys.

Rubber nails for places where metal ones will corrode are a novelty from Germany.

A Californian is the inventor of a pan to be attached to any broom to catch its sweepings.

The government of Ecuador will establish seven wireless stations and equip three war vessels with wireless.

Electric burglary alarms surround the treasury at Washington and are tested every fifteen minutes, day and night.

After eight years' work, Japan's largest dry dock, having room for 35,000-ton vessels, has been completed.

Rust will disappear from steel if soaked in sweet oil for a day, followed with a rubbing with fresh lime.

Successful experiments with cotton growing are being carried on in the Canal Zone by a North Carolinian.

## THOMAS H. BALL IS SILENT.

Says He Is Not Manifesting Interest in Saturday's Meeting.

Thomas H. Ball, prohibition candidate for Governor, is manifesting interest but no concern in the proposed meeting to be held at Dallas Saturday. "I was not consulted in this matter, but that fact does not hurt my feelings in the least," he said when seen at his office Wednesday.

"It makes no difference with my position, and I have nothing to say for publication regarding any possible action which may be taken at the meeting. I have not started any active work in my campaign, so am not ready to make any statements for publication at present."—Houston Post.

## CITY BUILDING NOTES AND BRIEFS

The work on the new sanitarium on the west side of the city, under J. B. Hubbard, is well under way. The outside work is nearly all completed and the carpenters and plasterers are at work on the inside.

The finishing touches are being put to the Oak Grove school house, and Contractor Rigby expects to have the building completed in a short while.

Contractor Wilkinson has started the work on the new home of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. C. Sanders on the east end of Anderson street, but bad weather has prevented much work being done.

The finishing work on Mrs. Lucy McDougald's new home on East Hurlston street is almost completed, and the house will be ready for occupancy in a short while.

J. H. Wyant, proprietor of the White Kitchen, has added a news stand to his cafe, and will have a line of the most popular magazines and will handle the Houston Daily Post.

## FARM LAND BANKS.

There is now under consideration at Washington in the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency a measure introduced by Senator Fletcher of Florida entitled "Suggestive legislation to provide for the establishment, operation and supervision of a National farm land bank system in the United States." This provides that any ten persons may form an association for such banking purposes with a minimum capital of \$10,000, shares to be of the par value of \$25 each. A feature of the plan is to make land mortgages the basis for the issue of National land bank bonds. These bonds are to be a long-term credit partly payable within five years, but limited to thirty-five years.

This bond issue is probably the most significant feature of the tentative bill which Senator Fletcher's committee presents, largely as a basis of discussion. Evidently the general plan, modeled after the National banking system, is to incorporate the successful European result of the attempt to breathe the breath of life into a land mortgage. From experience of Northern European countries the small investor has been a consistent patron of this form of security. The problem in the United States is to create a market for a similar issue based upon the credit of the agricultural unit, which in this case is a land bank association under Federal supervision.

It will no doubt take time to work out this result, if indeed the complicated scheme suggested here can be made to work at all. There is some doubt as to whether a banking system covering the whole United States is not too big a piece of machinery to accomplish satisfactorily the task of converting stagnant farm credits into marketable investment securities. The farming conditions are so different in different localities that the center can hardly hope to keep in touch with the circumstance, except for the most general supervision.

But the need of some such agency is urgent. It is a question whether the States are not in far better position to take the main part of the burden than the Federal government would be. Probably a division of labor is possible in which States develop unit organizations and the Federal government secures the minimum of uniformity necessary to widen the market for farm land securities.

The tendency now seems to be to lay more emphasis on the machinery than on the elements of marketability for this proposed class of securities. Senator Fletcher and his committee, who have given much study to the subject, might do worse than consult Wall Street specialists on this latter phase of the question. Any fundamental mistake might set the hands of agricultural credit back many years, as some of the failures in Germany and other continental countries did where the investor was not sufficiently considered.—Wall Street Journal.

## CARD OF THANKS.

We wish through your paper to thank the many friends for their kind assistance in our late bereavement, and especially the people on Rock Prairie. May God's blessings rest upon you all.

MRS. JAMES COOPER,  
MRS. LULA McMICHAEL,  
MR. AND MRS. E. D. CARL.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon says he doesn't believe that prayers are answered, but he thinks a man feels better if he prays. The former Speaker refused to state, however whether his prayers just now are offered with a view to being returned to the lower branch of the National Legislature.

## THE PANAMA TOLLS.

"The canal shall be free and open to the vessels . . . of all Nations . . . on terms of entire equality, so that there shall be no discrimination . . . in respect to . . . the charges of traffic." So runs rule 1 of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. And it is a highly creditable feeling on the part of many Americans, reflected by President Wilson, that we cannot afford to be unfair or unfaithful to our promises simply because we happen to be strong.

Volumes have been published about this matter of tolls through the Panama Canal, but the biggest book would be the one containing what the people don't know about it. We are beginning to suspect, at least, that the country generally will not profit by the free-passage provisions of the law signed by Mr. Taft under exceptional conditions, and that the exemptions in favor of our coastwise traffic will serve only to take expenses off the shoulders of the American shipping combine. This trust is based largely on a monopoly of wharfage and steel mills and shipbuilding. With free steel, free ore and the wharf-building activity of cities like New York, Boston and the Pacific ports, competition may spring up in our coastwise trade, giving consumers, sooner or later, the benefits of a free canal. But, as things stand, the trust will get the benefit of free passage, and the United States will only operate a cheap waterway for the great captains of industry to make money by. This is probably the President's view—part of it.

The whole free-tolls proposition is as impolitic as it is sealy. We have more to ask of Great Britain in the way of unrestricted navigation of our intercommunicating waterways than she has to ask of us at Panama. Canada is about to build the Georgian Bay Ship Canal from French river to Ottawa, twenty-five feet deep and capacious enough to carry the greatest lake freighters or standard ocean-going tramps. This system will flank our whole lake and interior basin commerce. The Erie Barge Canal is a tadpole ditch compared with it. Ships sailing from Chicago, Milwaukee, Duluth or West Superior will be able to reach the ocean via Montreal by this route, and that, too, without breaking bulk on the mileage it would take to reach Erie, Pa., by the present route. Canada will then command a commerce far more important to us than that of the Panama Canal. She will have the whip hand of us to an extent quite as great as that which we can get on Great Britain by wrenching a treaty from its plain meaning. And she will be able to say: "You made a treaty agreeing to let the ships of all Nations through the Panama Canal on equal terms. You broke that treaty by letting your own coastwise ships through free and refusing the same treatment to our coastwise ships. Now we'll use our advantage in the Great Lakes outlet!" Our treaty as to the Great Lakes passages is that they shall be open to the shipping of both Nations on equal terms. But what will that mean, once we begin playing fast and loose with the words "on equal terms"?

We are wrong in this matter, and the sooner we get right the better. We are wrong, not only as regards Great Britain and our relations with Mexico, Colombia (both a Pacific and an Atlantic power), and Canada, but also with Germany, France and Portugal. We are wrong with the whole world. Our case is like that of the private citizen who had done something that was denounced as criminal. "Criminal!" repeated a Frenchwoman. "Criminal! Et est worse zan criminal. Tet is positively silly!"

Falseness to obligations, or a squirming, wriggling, pettifoggish attitude toward them on our part cannot be justified by "precedents." If England drove a sharp bargain with us long years ago, that is (today) neither here nor there. A bargain is a bargain. We are too big to welch. Moreover—and therefore—the country should support the President in his determination to repeal the controverted Panama tolls arrangement. The Adamson joint resolution should be passed by Congress—and passed now.—Collier's.

## Which Is Other Side of Egg?

Nine men stopped in a restaurant near Grant's Tomb after theatre hours, and ordered "ham and eggs," with half the eggs fried on one side and half on the other. Tony, combination night manager, cook and waiter, started for the kitchen, but just as he reached the door he stopped. "Half on-a da one side an' half on-a da oth' side," he muttered, turning around. "Hey!" Then he spoke no more for several minutes. He saw the muzzle of one revolver looking him right in the eye and felt the muzzle of another pressing against his wristbone. The men behind the guns told him to keep still, and he did. They emptied the till and took all the cigars and cigarettes, boarded the auto in which they had come and rode away. Tony might be more worried about the loss of the money, if his good cook's conscience could stop figuring on how the bandits wanted their eggs fried.

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